application be amended by canceling claims 2, 9-14, 17-19, and 23-47, without prejudice, and entering the following amendments and new claims:

C1

1. (Once amended) A method of modulating inflammation within an immune privileged site in an animal by delivering an effective amount of a Fas ligand fragment comprising the extracellular domain of a full length Fas ligand, or a derivative thereof, behind the blood-tissue barrier of the immune privileged site, wherein said Fas ligand fragment, or derivative thereof, has the ability to induce apoptosis in Fas expressing cells.

6. (Once amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said immune privileged site is the CNS.

C2

7. (Once amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein said inflammation is associated with an inflammatory disease.

8. (Once amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein said inflammatory disease is multiple sclerosis.

C3

20. (Once amended) A method of modulating inflammation in an immune privileged site in an animal through the *in vivo* induction of apoptosis in Fas expressing cells, comprising delivering an effective amount of a Fas ligand fragment comprising the extracellular domain of a full length Fas ligand, or a derivative thereof, behind the blood-tissue barrier of the immune privileged site.

C4

48. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein said Fas ligand fragment, or derivative thereof, is delivered to said animal by means of expressing a nucleic acid encoding said Fas ligand fragment, or derivative thereof.

49. (New) The method according to claim 48, wherein said nucleic acid is administered to said animal in a form selected from the group comprising: cDNA, plasmid DNA, a liposome, a viral vector, or a transformed cell.

50. (New) The method according to claim 20, wherein said effective amount of the Fas ligand fragment, or derivative thereof, is administered to said animal by a method selected from the group comprising: intrathecal administration; intraventricular administration; and intracisternal administration.

51. (New) The method according to claim 20, wherein said Fas ligand fragment, or derivative thereof, is delivered to said animal by means of expressing a nucleic acid encoding said Fas ligand fragment, or derivative thereof.

52. (New) The method according to claim 51, wherein said nucleic acid is administered to said animal in a form selected from the group comprising: cDNA, plasmid DNA, a liposome, a viral vector, or a transformed cell.

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53. (New) The method according to claim 20, wherein said Fas ligand fragment is a recombinant polypeptide.

54. (New) The method according to claim 20, wherein said Fas ligand fragment comprises at least amino acids 103-281 of a human full length Fas ligand.

55. (New) The method according to claim 20 , wherein said immune privileged site is the CNS.

56. (New) The method according to claim 55, wherein said inflammation is associated with an inflammatory disease.

57. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein said inflammatory disease is multiple sclerosis.--